HOUSE No. 1603

By Mr. Spellane of Worcester, petition of Robert P. Spellane relative to encouraging competition with respect to workers' compensation insurance rates. Labor and Workforce Development.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO ENCOURAGING COMPETITION WITH RESPECT TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE RATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby amended by
- 2 adding the following language immediately preceding subsec-3 tion (1):
- 4 Section 53A. For the purposes of this section, the following
- words shall have the following meanings:
- 6 "Classification System" or "classification" means a plan,
- 7 system or arrangement for recognizing differences in exposure to
- 8 hazard among industries, occupations, or operations of insurance
- 9 policyholders.
- "Developed losses" means losses (including loss adjustment expenses) adjusted, using standard actuarial techniques, to elimi-
- 11 expenses) adjusted, using standard actuarial techniques, to enim-
- 12 nate the effect of differences between current payment or reserve
- 13 estimates and those which are anticipated to provide actual ulti-
- 14 mate loss (including loss adjustment expense) payments.
- 15 "Experience rating" means a rating procedure utilizing past
- 16 insurance experience of the individual policyholder to forecast
- 17 future losses by measuring the policyholder's experience against
- 18 the loss experience of policyholders in the same classification to
- 19 produce a prospective premium credit, debit or unity modification.
- 20 "Expenses" means that portion of any rate attributable to acqui-
- 21 sition, field supervision, collection expenses, general expenses,
- 22 taxes, licenses and fees.

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23 "Loss Cost Multiplier ("LCM")" means a provision of a rate or 24 rates, as determined by any particular company or as calculated for the reinsurance pool, for such company's or pool's (i) projected expenses, other than loss adjustment expense; (ii) profits; and (iii) variations in loss experience as compared with the loss experience of the industry as a whole, that are associated with writing workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance. The LCM shall be expressed as a decimal to be applied equally and uniformly to the prospective loss costs approved by the commissioner for use by filer, the LCM that will apply to risks in the 33 reinsurance pool will be filed by a rating organization designated by the commissioner of insurance. The LCM will not include assessments collected on behalf of the residual market or to sup-36 port any trust funds created pursuant to section sixty-five.

"Loss Trending" means any procedure for projecting developed losses to the average data of loss for the period during which the 38 policies are to be effective.

"Market" means the interaction between buyers and sellers of workers' compensation insurance within this Commonwealth pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

"Prospective Loss Cost" means that portion of a rate that does not include provisions for expenses (other than loss adjustment expenses), profit or variations in loss experience; and that is based on historical aggregate losses and loss adjustment expenses adjusted through development to their ultimate value and projected through loss trending to a future point in time.

"Pure Premium Rates" means that portion of the rate which 50 represents the loss cost per unit of exposure including loss adjustment expense. Insurers shall supply information regarding pure premium data to the designated rating organization.

"Rate" or "Rates" shall mean the cost of insurance per exposure unit, whether expressed as a single number or as a product of a prospective loss cost and a loss cost multiplier to account for the treatment of expenses (other than loss adjustment expense), profit and variations in company loss experience, prior to any application of individual risk variations based on loss or expense considerations, and does not include minimum premiums.

60 "Statistical plan" means the plan, system or arrangement used 61 in collection of data.

"Supporting information" means any manual or plan of rates, classification system, rating schedule, minimum premium, policy fee, rate rule, rating plan, the experience and judgment of the filer and the experience or data of other insurers or organization relied on by filer, the interpretation of any statistical data relied on by filer, description of methods used in making rates and any other similar information needed to determine the applicable premium for an insured.

"Unfairly discriminatory rates" means that rates shall not be unfairly discriminatory if, after allowing for practical limitations, price differentials fail to reflect equitably the difference in expected losses and expenses. A rate of an insurer shall not be deemed unfairly discriminatory because different premiums result for policyholders with like loss exposures but different expenses, or like expenses but different loss exposures, as long as the rate reflects the differences with reasonable accuracy.

SECTION 2. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (1), and inserting in place thereof the following:

4 (1) Any insurance company authorized to transact business in this commonwealth under sub clause (b) and (e) of clause Sixth of section forty-seven of chapter one hundred and seventy-five may, except as provided in clause (c) of section fifty-four of said chapter one hundred and seventy-five, insure the payment of the compensation provided for by this chapter, and when any such company insures such payment, it shall file with the commissioner of insurance, or, if it is a member of or subscriber to the designated rating organization under section fifty-two C, authorize such rating organization to file with the commissioner on its behalf its classification of risks and projected loss costs relating thereto.

SECTION 3. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (2), and inserting in place thereof the following:

4 (2) The commissioner shall designate a rating organization, 5 duly qualified under section fifty-two C, to file with the commis-6 sioner of insurance prospective loss costs, experience rating, sta-7 tistical plan, supporting rate information and classification plan of

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8 risks associated with writing workers' compensation and 9 employers' liability insurance in the Commonwealth, both in the 10 voluntary market and in the reinsurance pool established pursuant 11 to section sixty-five C. Said rating organization shall file industry-wide classifications of risks, prospective loss costs, and reinsurance pool LCMs annually, on or before August 31. Prospective loss costs and classifications of risk shall be developed for the entire insured workers' compensation market without regard to whether individual risks are insured in the voluntary market or the reinsurance pool. Individual companies making 18 prospective loss cost filings under this section may restrict their data, analyses and projections to one or more subsets of the 19 20 Massachusetts market only so long as the data submitted are uniformly credible and the proposed classifications are consistent with that used by the designating rating organization as set forth below. Representatives of the division of insurance and the state rating bureau may meet with representatives of the designated rating bureau, or representatives of individual insurer that is not a member of the rating organization, in advance of any filing or hearing to discuss and agree upon methodologies to be used in the filing process. Every workers' compensation insurer shall adhere to a uniform classification system, experience rating and statistical plan filed by the designated rating organization and approved by the commissioner. An insurer may file for sub-classifications of the uniform classification system if the insurer can demonstrate in its filing that the data thereby produced can be reported in a manner consistent with the uniform statistical plan and classification system. The loss cost filing will be effective as of January first of the following year. 36

The commissioner shall have thirty days to review and approve the prospective loss cost filing if, (i) the proposed loss costs fall within a range of reasonableness and are not excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory for the risks to which they apply and (ii) the proposed classifications are reasonable and equitable. If, within thirty days of the filing, the commissioner determines that the filing does not meet the requirements of this section, the com-44 missioner shall advise the filer of its disapproval of the filing and shall specify, in writing, in what respects the filing fails to meet 46 the requirements of this section. Within fifteen days of the

47 issuance of the written decision, the filer may request a hearing 48 which shall be held within fifteen days. Said hearing must be completed within thirty days of its commencement and a written 50 decision thereon shall be issued within thirty days of the close of the hearing. If, after said hearing, the commissioner disapproves the filing, the reasons for the disapproval shall be specified in the decision. Any projected loss cost filing shall be deemed approved if the commissioner has not done any of the following (i) acted within thirty days of receipt of the prospective loss cost filing, 55 (ii) commenced a hearing within fifteen days of a request for hearing by the filer, (iii) complete the hearing within thirty days of 57 its commencement, or (iii) issue a written decision within thirty days of the close of the hearing. The filer that has made an individual prospective loss cost filing may seek review of the commissioner's decision before the Supreme Judicial Court. 61

The commissioner will have forty-five days after rating organi-62 zation files LCM for the reinsurance pool to review and approve 63 or conduct a hearing of the LCMs for the reinsurance pool. In the case of a LCM filing by the designated rating organization, the commissioner shall also ensure that the proposed LCMs for the reinsurance pool will not lead to rates that are excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory for the risks to which they apply. 69 If a hearing is held, said hearing must be completed within thirty 70 days of its commencement and the commissioner shall issue a written decision within thirty days of the close of the hearing. The commissioner may approve the use of supporting rate information, rating plans, deviations, credits or other adjustments which can be applied to the rates and classifications within the reinsurance pool. If the commissioner disapproves any part of the 75 76 filing, the reasons for the disapproval shall be specified, in writing, in the decision. The rating organization may seek review 77 of the commissioner's decision before the Supreme Judicial Court. The filing shall be deemed approved if the commissioner does not perform any of the following (i) acted within forty-five days of receipt of the LCM filing, (ii) complete the hearing within thirty days of its commencement, or (iii) issue a written decision within 83 thirty days of the close of the hearing. The rates for the residual 84 market will be effective as of January first of the following year.

Any subsidy of the reinsurance pool shall be by an assessment on all insured employers in the commonwealth which shall be collected by their insurers and remitted to the administrator of the reinsurance pool.

SECTION 4. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (4), and inserting in place thereof the following:

(4) Subsequent to the approval of an industry-wide prospective 4 5 loss cost filing, each company that is a member of the bureau duly designated by the commissioner to make such filings, shall submit to the division of insurance LCM filings upon which it desires to 7 use for establishing its workers' compensation rates. Insurers making individual loss cost filing must also make separate filings of their LCMs subsequent to approval of the use of such lost costs. In making LCM filings, due consideration shall be given by an insurer to its past and prospective loss experience within and outside this commonwealth, to catastrophe hazards, to a reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, and to past and prospective expenses both countrywide and those spe-16 cially applicable to this commonwealth, and to all other relevant factors within and outside this commonwealth, including the expe-18 rience or judgment of the insurer.

19 An insurance company may adopt by reference any filing 20 approved in accordance with paragraphs (2) above. When an insurer bases its rates upon an approved loss cost filing, its final rates shall be determined by applying loss cost multipliers to the approved loss costs. Companies need not refile LCMs subsequent to any approved changes in prospective loss costs to continue their use. An insurer may file to amend their loss cost multipliers prospectively at any time. Loss cost multipliers shall be effective thirty days after receipt by the division of insurance; provided, that if, after the thirty day review period, the state rating bureau can disapprove a filing if it asserts in writing to the company and the commissioner of insurance that the LCM filing (i) is likely to 30 produce rates or premiums that are inadequate, (ii) would tend to impair or threaten the solvency of the filer, (iii) would likely create a monopoly in the market or (iv) or contains substantive 34 defect in the supporting information. If the state rating bureau dis-

- 35 approves insurer's LCM filing the insurer can request a hearing to
- 36 review or hearing of the filing. Said review or hearing shall com-
- 37 mence within fifteen days of company's request and conclude
- 38 within fifteen days of the end of review or close of the hearing.
- 39 The commissioner will have fifteen days to issue a written deci-
- 40 sion after the end of review or close of the hearing. Insurers shall
- 41 have the right to appeal any decision of the commissioner of
- 42 insurance regarding LCMs, except that all such appeals shall be
- 43 filed with the appeals court of the commonwealth.
- 44 An insurer's rates shall be in such form and manner so as to
- 45 enable the commissioner of insurance to determine the premiums
- 46 the insurer would charge its insureds.
- 1 SECTION 5. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further
- 2 amended by striking out subsection (5), and inserting in place
- 3 thereof the following:
- 4 (5) When any filing is not accompanied by the information
- 5 upon which the insurer supports such filing, and the commissioner
- 6 of insurance does not have sufficient information to determine
- 7 whether such filing meets the requirements of this section, the
- 8 commissioner may require such insurer to furnish the information
- 9 upon which it supports such filing.
- 1 SECTION 6. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further
- 2 amended by striking out subsection (6):
- 1 SECTION 7. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further
- 2 amended by striking out subsection (7), and inserting in place
- 3 thereof the following:
- 4 (7) The commissioner of insurance shall, by the use of experi-
- 5 ence rating credits, the institution of a payroll cap on premium
- 6 computation, or other method, provide for equitable distribution
- 7 of premiums among employers paying higher than average wages
- 8 and those paying lower than average wages.
- 1 SECTION 9. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further
- 2 amended by striking out subsection (8), and inserting in place
- 3 thereof the following:

- 4 (8) Rates shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly dis5 criminatory for the risks to which they apply, and within a range
 6 of reasonableness. Due consideration shall be given by an
 7 insurers past and prospective loss experience within and outside
 8 this commonwealth, to catastrophe hazards, if any, to a reasonable
 9 margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, and to past and
 10 prospective expense both countrywide and those specially applic11 able to this commonwealth, and to all other relevant factors within
 12 and outside this commonwealth, including the experience or judg13 ment of the insurer.
- SECTION 10. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (9), and inserting in place thereof the following:
- 4 (9) (a) The advisory council, established pursuant to section fif-5 teen of chapter twenty-three E may request without limitation any 6 loss data, from any insurance company or rating organization. 7 Any insurance company or rating organization which is the recip-8 ient of such a request may, if it believes that the request is unduly 9 burdensome or unreasonable, file a motion to be heard by the 10 commissioner of insurance concerning whether all or part of the 11 request requires response. The commissioner of insurance may, if 12 commissioner so finds that the request is unduly burdensome or 13 unreasonable, deny the request in whole or in part.
- 14 (b) At any hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the advi-15 sory council may present a written statement and oral testimony 16 relating to any issues which may arise during the course of the 17 hearing. Said advisory council may not cross-examine witnesses 18 produced by other parties, or appeal any decision of the commis-19 sioner.
- SECTION 11. Section 65A of Chapter 152 is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence of subsection (1) the following:
- The rejection of a retrospective rating plan proposal by the insured shall be considered a rejection of voluntary coverage for purposes of this section.
- 1 SECTION 12. Section 65C of Chapter 152 is hereby amended 2 by striking out subsection (2)(g).

SECTION 13. Section 65 of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (5), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

(5) Each self-insurance group shall pay to the treasurer of the 5 commonwealth a sum assessed by the department equal to the product of its pure premium and the assessment rates determined pursuant to subsection (4), multiplied by the total base amount for all self-insured groups divided by the estimated total pure premiums for all self-insured groups for the next twelve-month period beginning January first and ending on the last day of 11 December. For each insured employer, the assessment shall be equal to the product of its workers' compensation pure premium and the assessment rate determined pursuant to subsection (4), multiplied by the ratio of the aggregate base amount for all insured employers as reported pursuant to subsection (3), to the aggregate estimated pure premium for these said employers for the next twelve-month period beginning January first and ending on the last day of December. Such aggregate estimated pure premiums shall be based on currently applicable loss cost as approved by the commissioner of insurance. The rating bureau 20 shall compute said ratio and submit it to the division of industrial accidents by May first of each year for review and approval. Insurers shall bill and collect assessments on insured employers. Such assessments shall be separately stated amounts on all premium notices, and shall not be reported as premiums for any tax or regulatory purposes under chapter sixty-three, one hundred and seventy-five, or any other law. Assessment rates for insured employers shall apply to policy years beginning on or after July first following the determination of prospective loss cost. The assessment for each self-insurer shall be equal to the product of the assessment rate and the self-insurer's pure premium multiplied by the total base amount for all self-insurers, divided by the total pure premium for all self-insurers as determined by the department. Insurers shall transmit assessments collected during each quarter, and self-insurers and self-insurance groups shall pay 36 assessments due each quarter, to the state treasurer no later than 37 one month after the end of the quarter.

SECTION 14. Chapter 152 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 53 and inserting in place thereof the following new section:

Section 53. Any insurance company authorized to do business in this commonwealth may, with notice to the commissioner of insurance, distribute its risks into groups in accordance with the nature of the business and the degree of the liability of injury and such company may fix by and for such groups in accordance with the experience of each group all premiums, assessments and dividends; but all the funds of the company both actual and contingent shall be available for the payment of any claim against the company.

1 SECTION 15. In January of any year in which either the 2 Herfindahl-Hirshman Concentration Index of market concentration index rose above 1,500 during the prior year or after the consideration of all of the following reasons: (i) The extent to which the largest insurer groups control the insurance marketplace. A 5 specific insurance market shall be considered competitive, from the standpoint of market concentration, so long as, measured by premium volume, the cumulative share of the market controlled by the four (4) largest insurer groups in the specific market does not exceed fifty percent (50%). If the fifty percent (50%) threshold is surpassed, other measures of concentration, such as 12 the Herfindahl-Hirshman Concentration Index, should also be considered, on the basis of both premium volume and policy 13 counts, in determining the extent to which market concentration 15 may be limiting market competition, (ii) Whether the total number of companies writing the form of insurance in this state is sufficient to provide multiple options to the public, (iii) The extent to which insurer entries and exits, considered over several years, suggest the presence or lack of entry or exit barriers or both, 20 (iv) The degree to which the insurance products offered to consumers are homogenous in nature and, thus, comparable, (v) The availability of insurance coverage in all geographic areas. A 23 review of changes in residual market shares, if applicable, may be 24 used as an indication of availability, (vi) The overall rate level which is not excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, 26 (vii) The profitability of each form of insurance over a period of 27 several years, (viii) The level of knowledge of market participants and the extent to which comparative pricing information has been made readily available to consumers, (ix) The extent to which the 30 market for each type of insurance is growing, (x) The presence of conditions indicating reverse competition, and (xi) Any other factors the commissioner considers relevant, believes either that competition may have been insufficient to protect consumer interests or may have been conducted in a manner that was either detrimental to a healthy competitive market or to quality workers' compensation insurance products being offered widely in a nondiscriminatory manner at reasonable prices, the commissioner 37 may hold a hearing on workers' compensation market competition. If, however, the primary determinant of non-competitiveness is solely a function of either the residual market pool's contribution to the Hirsch-Herfindahl-Hirshman Concentration Index of more than 30% or a significant change in the residual market load borne by voluntary market carriers, the Commissioner shall not be required to hold a market competition hearing, but may instead address the matter through an adjustment to the Pool profit and contingency multiplier at the next loss cost proceeding. Decisions on any market competition hearing held pursuant to this section 47 shall be issued no later than February 15th of the year in which 48 such hearing is held. If the Commissioner finds, based on clear and convincing evidence produced at such hearing, both that competition as allowed by this section has not sufficiently protected both broad industry and consumer interests during the prior year and that administered pricing would better serve such interests, 53 the commissioner shall order that the rating bureau designated to file LCMs under this section to instead file overall rates on behalf 55 of the entire industry on each of their next two filing dates. In such instances, all companies shall be required to utilize only 57 approved industry-wide rates during each of the next two rate years. The hearings on such bureau rate filings shall be conducted within the same time frames as those set forth for prospective loss cost filings in this chapter. After such two-year period, prices shall again be determined through the use of prospective loss cost filings and company LCMs as set forth herein. Market competition hearings under this section shall not be held during any year 65 following the issuance of an industry-wide rate approval.

- 1 SECTION 16. This act shall apply to all new and renewal
- 2 workers' compensation policies to be effective on or after January
- 3 1, 2006; provided, however, that rate and classifications in effect
- 4 prior to that date shall remain in effect thereafter until new rates
- 5 and classifications become effective pursuant to the provisions of
- 6 this act.